

code of conduct from others that he was unwilling to observe himself. He was a true exemplar, unyielding in his convictions, void of hypocrisy or guile, the soul of loyalty and honor, and open and candid as the day. These qualities made him the trusted and beloved leader that he was—a thoughtful father among the people, a wise counselor, a generous and sincere friend. * * * President Lyman's belief and testimony was—and it is shared by hundreds of thousands in these Rocky Mountain valleys who knew and loved him—that in passing death's portal he would merely go from one stage of experience—from one room, as it were, in the illimitable mansion of eternity—to another. That which we, who are left behind, mourn as death, is by those who on the other side await the released spirit, hailed in a sense as birth. Where we may weep, they will rejoice—our seeming loss is their gain. Into a goodly company President Lyman has accordingly entered—loved ones and friends who will welcome him as joyously as loved ones and friends here part from him with tears. But he has left the precious legacy of an honored name, a well-spent life, and an undying example of righteousness. The simplest phrase is his best epitaph—he was 'God's noblest work, an honest man'."

LYMAN, Richard Roswell, a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles, was born Nov. 23, 1870, at Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, the son of Francis M. Lyman and Clara Caroline Callister. His father was president of the Council of the Twelve for thirteen years and a member of that Council thirty-six years. Amasa M. Lyman, the grandfather of Richard R. Lyman, was a member of the Council of the Twelve for twenty-eight years. On his mother's side, Richard R. Lyman belongs to the fifth generation of members of the Church. His great grandfather, John Smith,

the Prophet's uncle, was one of the presiding Patriarchs of the Church. The mother of this Patriarch also belonged to the Church. Richard R. Lyman's grandmother, on his mother's side, was Caroline Smith Callister, the only sister of the late George A. Smith, who was a counselor to President Brigham Young. Of Richard R. Lyman it is said that during his childhood he never smiled and



that while as a little fellow he would jump with delight, he was a strapping boy before he was induced to laugh. In April, 1878, at the age of seven years, he moved with his father's family to Tooele, Tooele county, Utah, where his father had been called to preside over the Tooele Stake of Zion. In a school house at Fillmore, with his face turned toward the south, Richard R. began to study geography. During his twenty-five or thirty years' experience as a teacher, and in his association with school teachers, he endeavored to impress the importance of having students who are beginning the study of geography and the use of maps do so facing the north. When he went to the school taught by William Foster, in the little adobe school house in Tooele, slabs with the

round side up were used for the recitation benches; and when home-made wooden benches with backs were brought into the school room for recitation benches, the school children looked upon them as a great luxury. Richard R. Lyman was baptized July 29, 1879, and soon afterwards ordained a Deacon. For many years after that, he did duty as a Deacon in the Tooele Ward. At the age of eight (in the summer of 1879), Richard R. was placed in charge of his father's fine driving team and Concord buggy. While he was not big enough to hitch the team to the buggy, the team being unusually full of life, he took pride, under his father's direction and encouragement, in keeping the horses, harness, buggy and barn in clean and first class condition. In 1881-1882 he drove team for both his father and President Heber J. Grant, who had succeeded his father as president of the Tooele Stake. It always afforded the boy great joy to meet President Grant at the Tooele station or at Lake Point with his fine team, and he will never forget with what relish he ate candy and raisins with President Grant, as they rode together from the station or went about Tooele county on Stake business. While President Grant was in Salt Lake City attending to his personal business Richard R. Lyman, then about eleven years old, used to stay at the home of Pres. Grant's wife, Lucy Stringham Grant, to render what protection he could to her and her two baby daughters, Rachel and Lucy. The family prayers of that good woman as she knelt with her two little girls and the boy (Richard R. Lyman) made a wonderful impression upon the boy's mind. With a mother so saint-like and prayerful he says it is no surprise that the two little girls have developed into such model mothers and influential leaders among the young women of the Church. In the fall of 1882, at the age of twelve, Richard R. was sent to Provo to at-

tend school in the Brigham Young Academy. He was a student in that institution when the fire occurred which made it necessary to move the educational institution into another part of the city. Richard R. spent two summers working at the "Mill" located near E T City, on the shore of Great Salt Lake. Here he milked many cows, assisted in hauling logs for lumber, out of the mountains, etc. Here also he learned to swim and ride horses, when they were swimming. While thus riding and herding in Tooele county Richard R. nearly always carried with him the New Testament, which was given to him by his mother, with instructions to read it frequently. In accordance with this instruction he read and re-read the life and works of the Great Master. The policy of President Francis M. Lyman was to put his boys to work while they were young, being much more anxious about the kind of training the boys received than the amount of money they were paid. For two years Richard R. worked at the ranch of Hyrum E. Booth, near Grantsville, and he regards the training given him and hard work he was required to do by Hyrum E. Booth and his industrious wife and family as one of the most valuable trainings that came into his life. An expert gardener from England pruned the trees, planted and cared for the garden and did the irrigating on the two homes belonging to Francis M. Lyman in Tooele. When this work was turned over later to Richard R. as a boy, he followed the example set for him by the English gardener. The weeds were hoed with regularity, and the gravel walks about the home were carefully raked and crowned. He also cared for the trees, the vines, the flowers, the chickens and the cows. Following the example and teachings of his father, Richard R., during most of his boyhood, kept a daily journal, and perhaps the most striking feature contained in this record is the regularity

with which the boy attended Priesthood meetings, Y. M. M. I. A. meetings, Sunday schools and other meetings. In August, 1888, with his sister Mary, he went to the Brigham Young Academy at Provo to study. At that time this educational institution was under the able leadership of Karl G. Maeser. Richard R. was ordained a Teacher by Bishop Thos. Atkin jun. Sept. 16, 1888. While attending school in Provo, Richard R. began a courtship with Miss Amy Brown, which covered continuously a period of eight years. To this girl, whom he married Sept. 9, 1896 (President Joseph F. Smith performing the ceremony), Richard R. always regards himself as greatly indebted for whatever degree of success has come to him in the business world, in the educational field or in Church work. After a summer of hard work at Grantsville, Richard R. and his sister Mary were sent by their father to the Brigham Young College at Logan, which institution then was under the direction of Dr. Joseph M. Tanner. During this school year (1889-1890), Richard R. began his labors as an assistant teacher in the college. While in Logan he took out special certificates in plane and solid geometry, algebra and physiology. The following year, in Provo, his studies covered trigonometry, analytic geometry, theory of teaching, psychology, logic, surveying, physics and rhetoric. During the summer of 1890, Richard R. was employed as a bookkeeper in the combined jewelry and furniture store of T. B. Cardon & Co. at Logan, and during the summer of 1891 he was bookkeeper for the Utah Manufacturing & Building Co. at Mill Creek, near Salt Lake City. Thus far during his school life Richard R. had been required to furnish his own clothing, his own books and his own spending money, while his father had paid his tuition and board. When Richard R. now asked his father for an opportunity to go East to college, the father offered to lend him the necessary means for a period of four years, an offer which the son promptly accepted. Repaying this money and the interest on it at the rate of 10 per cent, required a period of seven years, the principal amounting to nearly \$2500. Richard R. was ordained an Elder, Aug. 29, 1891, by Joseph F. Smith and after receiving his endowments in the Logan Temple he went East to study. The policy of Pres. Francis M. Lyman had been to keep his sons either at work or in school practically every day. On his way East, Richard R. spent ten days with his mother at Manassa, Colorado, she and her family being at that time on the "underground." The ten days spent in Manassa are remembered vividly by Richard R. because they were the last ten days he spent with his mother. He separated from the family Sept. 19, 1891, and his mother died Sept. 21, 1892. He remembers with great gratitude how his dear mother prepared underclothing, socks and other necessities to serve him during his four years of college life. While he attended the University at Ann Arbor, primarily for the purpose of studying mathematics with the thought of teaching in the Brigham Young University at Provo, and while he registered in the department of civil engineering, he devoted a great deal of time to the study of literature, history and public speaking. During his sophomore year he was elected president of his class and was elected to the same position a second time during his senior year. Richard R. spent all his vacations in hard work; one was devoted to the study of chemistry at the University at Michigan, while two were devoted to traveling through the State selling school supplies for a business firm at Chicago, and one was spent as assistant mine and railroad surveyor in the Tintic mining district, Utah. The school year 1895-1896 was spent in the Brigham Young University as principal of the High School and head

of the department of mathematics and physics. Beginning in the fall of 1896 and continuing until the spring of 1918, Richard R. Lyman, in the University of Utah, passed through all the grades of instructor, assistant professor, associate professor and full professor in charge of the department of civil engineering. He held a full professorship and was head of the department for eighteen years and he still holds a professorship in the department of civil engineering. With his family Professor Lyman spent the summer of 1902 doing advanced work in the University of Chicago; thence he went to Cornell University where he was given a residence credit of three years. While there, with the class of 1903, he was graduated with the degree of M. C. E. (Master of Civil Engineering). In the spring of 1904 he was elected by the faculty of Cornell University to membership in the society of The Sigma Xi, a scientific organization into which only those who have achieved marked success and have unusual ability in the line of scientific investigation and research are supposed to be received. With the class of 1905 he was graduated with the degree of Ph. D. (Doctor of Philosophy). In one year he was awarded the only scholarship offered by the college of civil engineering and during another the only fellowship offered by that same department. Richard R. Lyman began writing for publication while he was a student at the University of Michigan. He wrote a series of articles on "The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor," for the "Juvenile Instructor," beginning in May, 1894. In addition to writing a good many articles of a non-technical character, he has written scientific articles for the "Engineering Record," the "Engineering News," and for the "Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers." For the University of Utah Experiment Station, he has prepared one bulletin entitled "The Construction and Main-

tenance of Earth Roads," and another on "The Measurement of Flowing Streams." For his article entitled "Measurement of the Flow of Streams by Approved Forms of Weirs with New Formulas and Diagrams," which was published in Vol. LXXVII, page 1189 (1914) of the "Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers," he was awarded the "J. James R. Croe's gold medal," for the year 1915. This prize is awarded only for a paper which is "judged worthy of the award of this prize for its merit as a contribution to engineering science." From 1909 to 1918 he served as vice-chairman of the Utah State Road Commission. During this nine years of service the work of the State Road Commission, from a beginning with little funds, so advanced that at the expiration of this time the State Road Commission was expending in the neighborhood of three-fourths of a million dollars annually. The Utah State Road Commission was created in 1909 and Richard R. Lyman was one of its original members and its first vice-chairman, which position he held during the whole nine years. He has served as city engineer of Provo, was transitman on a railroad survey from Springville through Hobbie Creek Canyon toward the Uintah reservation for Jesse Knight in 1898, and designed and superintended the construction of waterwork systems in nearly all the towns and smaller cities of Utah and many in Idaho and Wyoming. For years he conducted an office as a civil and consulting engineer. At various times he has served as chief engineer and consulting engineer for the following companies: Melville Irrigation Company, Delta, Utah; Deseret Irrigation Company, Oasis, Utah; Oasis Land & Irrigation Company, with headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah; Delta Land & Water Company of Salt Lake City, Utah; Utah County Light & Power Company, American Fork, Utah, and Utah Copper Company of Salt Lake City.

He was one of the original directors of the Intermountain Life Insurance Company and is at present serving as vice-president of this company. He is also president of the Giant Racer Company, vice-president of the Ensign Amusement Company, director of the Pleasant Green Water Company, president of the Lyman-Callister Company, and director of Heber J. Grant & Co. Bro. Lyman had experience in the Brigham Young University as a Priest, administering the Sacrament and doing other similar service. From the fall of 1895 to the summer of 1896 he acted as a counselor to Bryant S. Hinckley, superintendent of the Mutual Improvement Associations of the Utah Stake, when the Utah Stake embraced all of Utah county. In 1897 (Sept. 12th), he was ordained a High Priest by President Angus M. Cannon and set apart as superintendent of the Y. M. M. I. A. of Salt Lake Stake, which Stake then included the whole of Salt Lake county. He continued to serve in this capacity until the spring of 1902, when he, with his family, went to the University of Chicago, and later to Cornell University. For several years Bro. Lyman acted as supervisor of the parents' classes of the Ensign Stake. He was ordained an Apostle and set apart as a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles by President Joseph F. Smith April 7, 1918, in the Salt Lake Temple, assisted by Presidents Anthon H. Lund and Charles W. Penrose and the members of the Council of the Twelve. Richard R. Lyman and his wife, Amy B. Lyman, have had two children, namely, Wendell Brown Lyman, born Dec. 18, 1897, in Salt Lake City, and Margaret Lyman, born Sept. 15, 1903, at Ithaca, New York. Amy B. Lyman is the general secretary of the Relief Society of the Church. Wendell B. Lyman was ordained an Elder by his father June 11, 1920, and started on a mission to the Northwestern States June 18, 1920.

McKAY, David Oman, a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles, was born Sept. 8, 1873, in Huntsville, Weber county, Utah, the son of Bishop David McKay, of Huntsville, and Jennette Evans. His father was born in Caithness, Scotland, but, when still a small boy, emigrated with his parents to Utah, where he arrived in the year 1859. He was Bishop of Huntsville for twenty years, and after his removal to Ogden was ordained a Patriarch and chosen as a member of the High Council of the Weber Stake. He



also served in the last Utah territorial legislature and afterwards was elected State senator three times. Jennette Evans, mother of David O., was born in South Wales, Aug. 28, 1850. In the fall of 1859, she arrived with her parents in Ogden, Utah, and resided there until her marriage, in 1867, when she accompanied her husband to Huntsville and made her home there until one year before her death, which occurred Jan. 6, 1905. She was connected with the Relief Society and Y. L. M. I. A. of the Huntsville Ward from the time of their organization, but during her entire life her home and family received such attention, consideration and gentle care that can be bestowed only by an ideal wife and